

rounded, and being thinner and smaller. It appears to me to be only a very marked and probably individual variation. It may, however, eventually prove conspecific with '*Patella Lamanonii*' Schrenck, (Amurl. moll.) which is with little doubt the same as '*Patella pallida*', Gld. (Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 1859)."—PILSBRY, Man. Conch, vol. 13, 1891, p. 25; "Shell small, whitish, regularly conical, apex acute, elevated, a little in front of the middle; sculptured with strong rounded riblets, sometimes a little nodulous; sometimes single, sometimes gathered into two's and three's; with wide interspaces in which intercalary riblets appear." Length 6, breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 3 mill. *Monterey, California*. (Translation of Carpenter's Latin diagnosis).

"A curious small shell, having the contour of *A. mitra*, but with strong, smooth, crowded, unequal ribs. The measurements are from the type in the Smithsonian Institution."—DALL, Bull. 112, U. S. Nat. Mus. 1921, p. 168; "Shumain Islands, Alaska, to Magdalena Bay, Lower California."—OLDROYD, Stanford Univ. Publ. Geol. Sci. vol. 2, pt. 3, 1927, p. 145; (Pilsbry's translation quoted).

Scurria mitra var. *tenuisculpta* CARPENTER, American Journ. Conch. vol. 2, 1866, p. 346. (Very short description of the form of *mitra* which shows faint riblets near the apex; no locality given; no figure).—PILSBRY, Man. Conch. vol. 13, 1891, p. 25; "Sculptured with distant radiating striae or lirulae."

Acmaea var. *funiculata* CARPENTER, DALL, Nautilus, vol. 28, 1914, p. 14, "Merges by imperceptible degrees into the later *tenuisculpta* and that into *mitra* Eschscholtz."

BOSTON MALACOLOGICAL CLUB

The Boston Malacological Club has held its meetings during the past season, in the Library of the Boston Society of Natural History, on the first Tuesday evening of each month, from November to May, inclusive, the October meeting having been omitted.

At the first meeting, the Club was addressed by a former member, Mr. William F. Clapp, who told of his floating laboratory for the study of marine biology, made on an old schooner, which has been refitted to the requirements for research work. Mr. Clapp also spoke of his work for the government, in investigating the food of our edible fishes, and of the need of enlarging our list of these.

In December, Dr. David L. Belding told of the "Life History of the Atlantic Salmon" and of his research work along the shores and rivers of Eastern Canada. Several reels of moving pictures added much to the interest of the subject.

Mr. Allan F. Archer spoke at the January meeting, on a "Summer Collecting Trip in Cuba". He was fortunate in meeting several of the Cuban collectors, and arranging trips with them. These were in the provinces of Matanzas, and Pinar del Rio, where his search was rewarded by specimens of *Urocoptis*, *Condromoma*, *Helicina*, and *Regina*, as well as by nine different color-forms of *Liguus*, which formed an interesting exhibit.

In February, Mr. Charles W. Johnson gave a paper entitled "Historical Reminiscences" dealing with the lives and achievements of twelve New England conchologists. These were Amos Binney, his son William G. Binney, Joseph P. Couthouy, Charles B. Adams, Robert E. C. Stearns, William Stimpson, William H. Dall, Jesse W. Mighels, John G. Anthony, Augustus A. Gould, Addison E. Verrill, and the Malacological Club's first president, Edward S. Morse.

The March meeting was given to a paper on Cephalopods, by Prof. P. E. Raymond of Harvard, who described the structure and habits of the very early forms, and from them traced the descent of the present forms.

At the April meeting the Club listened to a talk by Dr. Hervey W. Shimer, Professor of Paleontology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on "What is the use of fossils, anyway?". Dr. Shimer spoke first of the interest found in the study of paleontology, from the standpoint of history, and of the development of the plants and animals of the earth from the forms of many million years ago, and then of the value which a knowledge of the subject brings to modern economics. He gave as one instance of this, the discovery of oil fields by the finding of certain fossils—and as another, the use of inferior material in a roadbed, proved conclusively by finding in it fossils which could not possibly have been in the stone for which the contract called. Many lantern slides added to the interest of Dr. Shimer's paper.

Mr. William J. Clench, of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, at Harvard, spoke at the May meeting, giving an account of a recent collecting trip to Florida, where Long Pine Key, in the Everglades, was the field of his activities, and Liguus the object of his trip. He exhibited a superb set of Liguus.

The May meeting being the Annual meeting, the election of officers took place, three of these being re-elected. They were: President, Mr. Francis N. Balch; Vice-President, Mr. Allan F. Archer; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Theodora Willard; Executive Committee, Miss Mildred Seymour, Mr. Harold A. Rehder.

On May 27th the Club held its annual Field Day. Seventeen members and six guests went by motor to Marion, Mass., cars being furnished by several members, and two hours were spent in collecting *Helix nemoralis* in the special locality where they flourish plentifully. After a picnic luncheon under the trees, the party went on several miles to a beach near Wareham, where, although the tide was nearly full, thirty-two species of shells were found.

The day was a perfect one, with a warm sun and a cool breeze, and the trip was greatly enjoyed. This brought the Club's twenty-first year to a close.

THEODORA WILLARD, *Secretary*.

NOTES AND NEWS

MOLLUSKS OF BARRO COLORADO ISLAND.—In the last Report of the B. C. I. Biological Laboratory Mr. James Zetek has given a list of 30 species of mollusks collected on the Island. No doubt numerous additional species remain to be discovered on this lovely island.

MR. H. N. LOWE has been working on his West Mexican and Central American collections at the Academy of National Sciences of Philadelphia since the Malacological Union meeting.